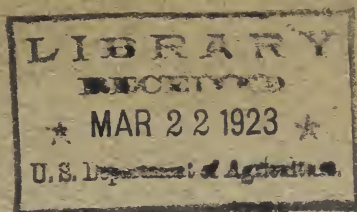


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

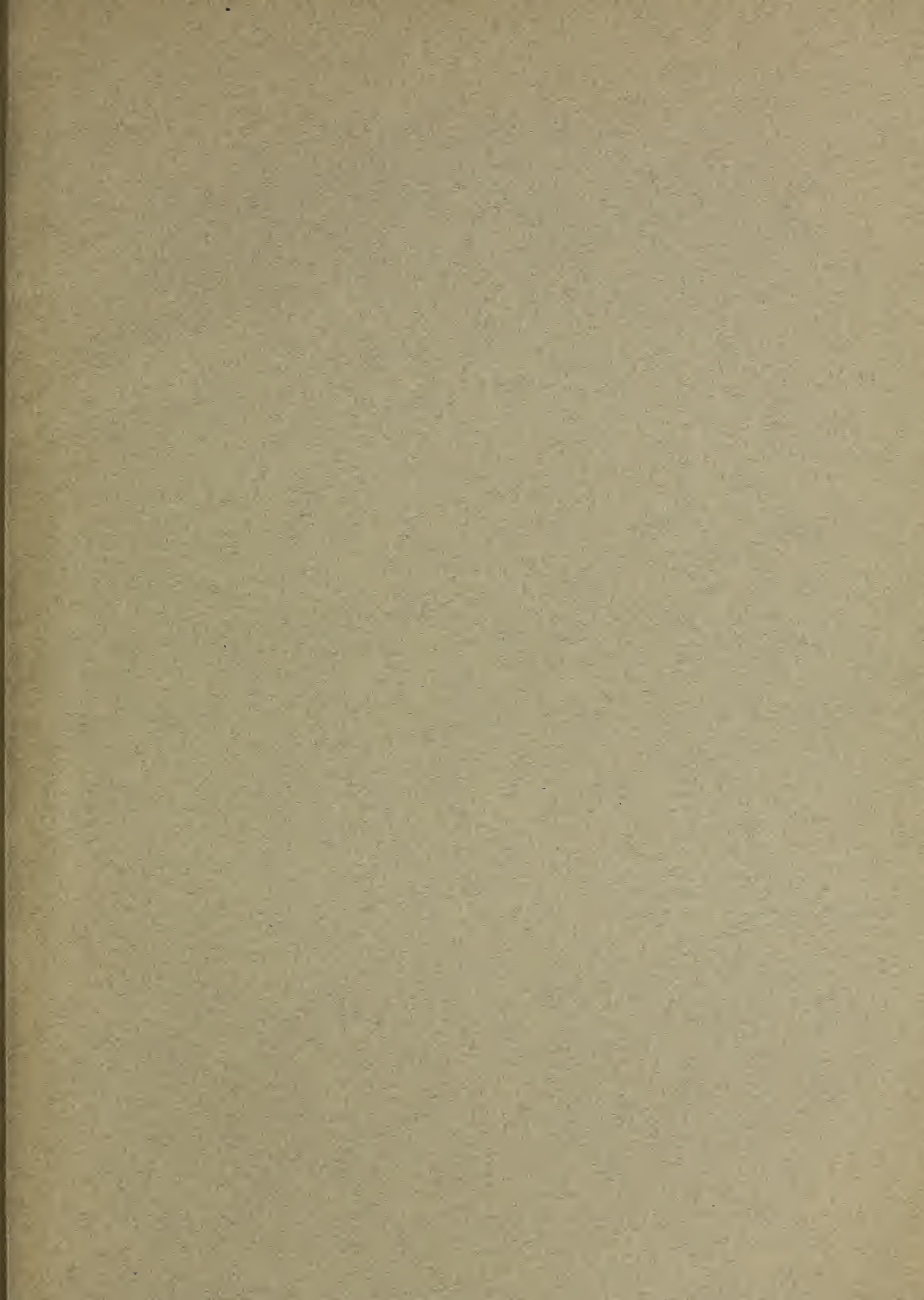
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AMAWALK

Marysville

1923

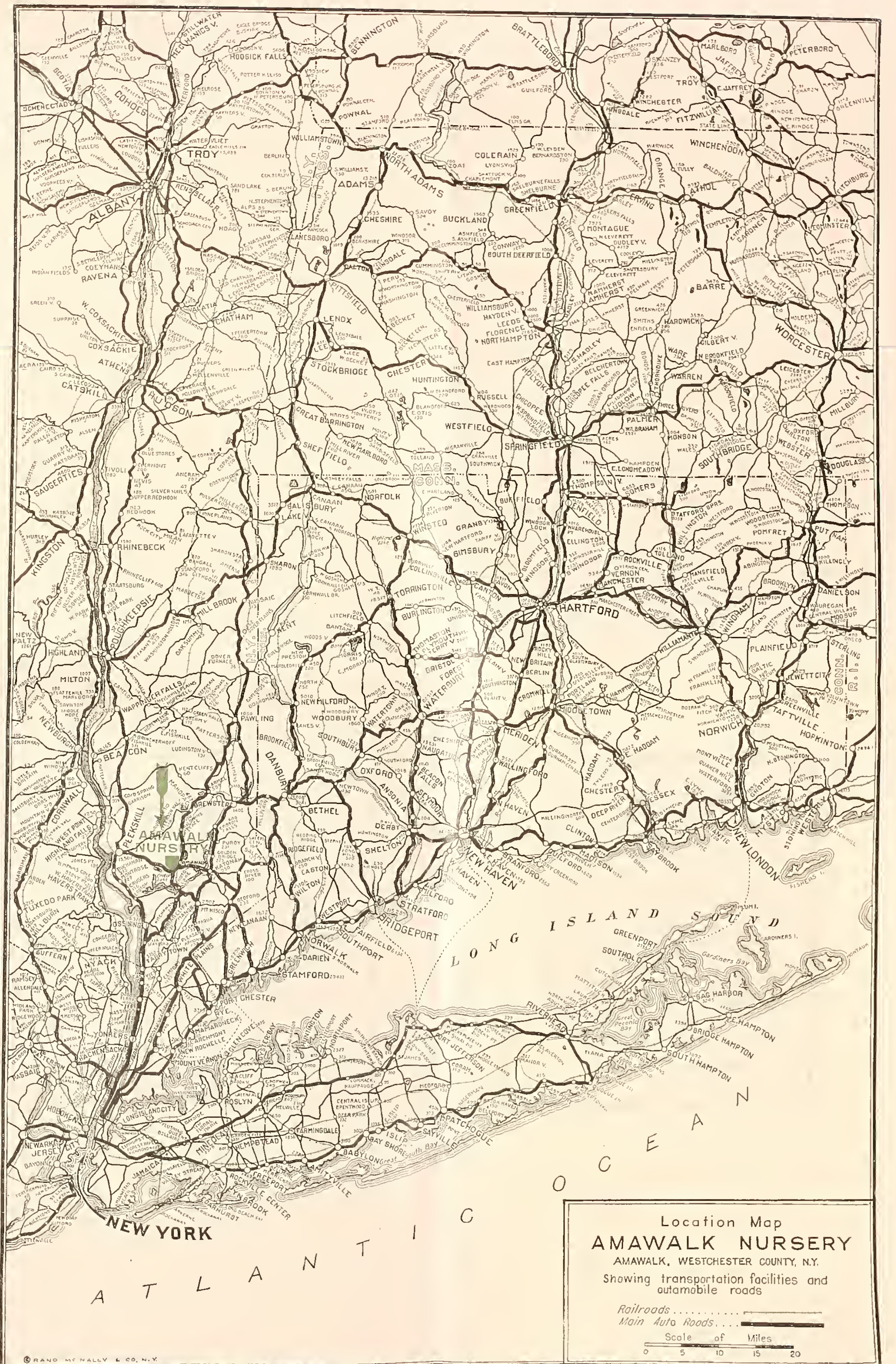


THE entrance to the Nursery is opposite the railroad station at Amawalk, on the Putnam Branch of the New York Central. This railroad connects with the New York Central and Hudson River Division at High Bridge, and with the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated roads at Sedgwick Avenue. Amawalk is eight miles east of Peekskill on the Hudson River Division, and seven miles northwest of Mount Kisco on the Harlem Division of the New York Central. The Nursery is forty miles north of New York City, and is on the State Road from Briarcliff to Lake Mahopac. The main roads in every direction are State Roads, and motorists will find them in excellent condition. This map indicates the principal State Roads within a radius of fifty miles of Amawalk, and shows the accessibility by railroad, ferries and automobiles of the

AMAWALK NURSERY







THE entrance to the Nursery is opposite the railroad station at Amawalk, on the Putnam Branch of the New York Central. This railroad connects with the New York Central and Hudson River Division at High Bridge, and with the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated roads at Sedgwick Avenue. Amawalk is eight miles east of Peekskill on the Hudson River Division, and seven miles northwest of Mount Kisco on the Harlem Division of the New York Central. The Nursery is forty miles north of New York City, and is on the State Road from Briarcliff to Lake Mahopac. The main roads in every direction are State Roads, and motorists will find them in excellent condition. This map indicates the principal State Roads within a radius of fifty miles of Amawalk, and shows the accessibility by railroad, ferries and automobiles of the

AMAWALK NURSERY

AMAWALK NURSERY

INCORPORATED

LOCATED AT AMAWALK
WESTCHESTER COUNTY - NEW YORK
TELEPHONE, YORKTOWN 128

1923

E. W. SMITH
PRESIDENT

ERIC L. HODGE
VICE-PRESIDENT

STEPHEN BRADLEY
SUPERINTENDENT

NEW YORK CITY OFFICE
ERIC L. HODGE
372 LEXINGTON AVENUE
TELEPHONE, VANDERBILT 7691



Aerial view of a portion of our Nursery,

THE Amawalk Nursery is located in the hills of Westchester County, thirty miles north of New York City, in the midst of the estate country between Long Island Sound and the Hudson River. Bordering the Nursery on the east is the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad, while Peekskill, on the Hudson River Division, and Katonah, on the Harlem Division, lie eight and six miles to the west and east. Situated on one of the principal State Roads of the county, the Nursery is easily accessible to motorists from all points.



showing our shipping facilities.

The Amawalk Nursery was established twenty years ago for the development of specimen ornamental trees; fourteen years ago the first tree was offered for sale.

A more severe winter climate prevails at Amawalk than in New York City, due to an altitude of four hundred to one thousand feet, thereby producing a hardier growth in our trees than would otherwise be possible. Thus the successful transplanting of our trees is assured even to the severe winter conditions prevailing from Boston to Wisconsin.



While we have every size tree growing in our Nursery, we specialize in the development of large sized evergreen and deciduous trees in quantity.



In order to assure the yearly supply of large sized trees, we have growing at Amawalk tens of thousands of small sized trees, from one foot up, in the various stages of development.



Each tree in our Nursery is given a scientific course of treatment, in order to develop the proper coordination between the roots and branches, thereby insuring health, beauty and vigor in our trees.



Owing to our system of root pruning and top pruning, our trees are easier to handle when dug and are more economically loaded on trucks and in freight cars, as well as suffer the minimum setback when transplanted.



Avenue of Amawalk Norway Maples, six to seven inches caliper, thirty feet high, planted at "Northview," Mount Kisco, New York. This avenue is one-third of a mile long and increases in beauty and value every year.



Block of Norway Maples at Amawalk, six to eight inches caliper, twenty-five to thirty-five feet high. These trees are ready to make an immediate and effective planting like the Norway Maple avenue above.



Hedge of European Green Beech at Amawalk, ten feet high and seven and one-half feet wide. This hedge runs for two-thirds of a mile along the western boundary of the Nursery. In the distance can be seen the hill with northwestern exposure on which we grow our Austrian Pines and Colorado Spruce.



Block of Pin Oaks at Amawalk, six to eight inches caliper, twenty-five to thirty feet high. These trees are ready for their final transplanting to a private estate or public park.



Block of Hemlocks at Amawalk, twelve to fifteen feet high, nine to ten feet wide. Every tree is a full well branched specimen.



Block of sheared Norway Spruce at Amawalk, fifteen to twenty feet high, ten to twelve feet wide. In two years these trees will have outgrown their shearing, at which time they will attain a spread of twelve to fifteen feet.



Block of sheared Retinosporas at Amawalk, twelve to fifteen feet high, eight to nine feet wide.
At Amawalk we have growing hundreds of sheared Retinosporas for formal planting.



Block of Amawalk Colorado Blue Spruce in winter, ten to fifteen feet high, eight to ten feet wide.
They are a sturdy and hardy tree and are one of the best varieties for exposed situations.



An Amawalk Colorado Blue Spruce, twenty feet high, twelve feet wide, planted at "Solidor," the estate of Mr. C. Morton Whitman, Katonah, New York.



An Amawalk Austrian Pine, thirty feet high, eighteen feet wide, planted at "Solidor," the estate of Mr. C. Morton Whitman, Katonah, New York.



Armand R. Tibbitts, Landscape Architect

Hedges of Amawalk Hemlocks and of Amawalk Cedars planted on the terraces in the gardens of Mrs. J. C. League, Briarcliff Manor, New York.



Harold Hill Blossom, Landscape Architect

A Dogwood, twelve feet high, from Amawalk planted with much effect on the grounds of Mr. Arthur T. Murray, Springfield, Massachusetts.



Planting of a Pin Oak, Evergreens and Shrubs from Amawalk, on the grounds of
Mr. Fred I. Kent, Scarsdale, New York.



O. C. Simonds & Co., Landscape Architects
Entrance to "Lock Ledge," estate of Mr. Arthur H. Marks, Yorktown Heights, New York,
showing a mass planting of Amawalk Evergreens and Shrubs.



Mass Planting of Amawalk Hemlocks, Pines and Spruce, planted ten years ago on the estate of Mr. Hobart Park, Portchester, New York.



Fletcher Steele, Landscape Architect

Planting of Hemlocks, European Beech and Laurel-Leaved Willows from Amawalk on the grounds of Mr. Kingman Nott Robins, Rochester, New York, to block out a garage. This picture was taken a few months after planting.



Harold Hill Blossom, Landscape Architect

Two Amawalk American Elms, five to six inches caliper, twenty-five feet high, planted by the residence of Mr. Arthur T. Murray, Springfield, Massachusetts.



A planting of Amawalk Evergreens consisting of Hemlocks, Pines, Spruce, Retinosporas and Cedars, around the residence of Mr. Fred I. Kent, Scarsdale, New York.



Amawalk Norway Maples, Hemlocks and Colorado Spruce planted on the grounds of Mrs. John T. Kelly, Scarsdale, New York, to screen the highway from the lawn.

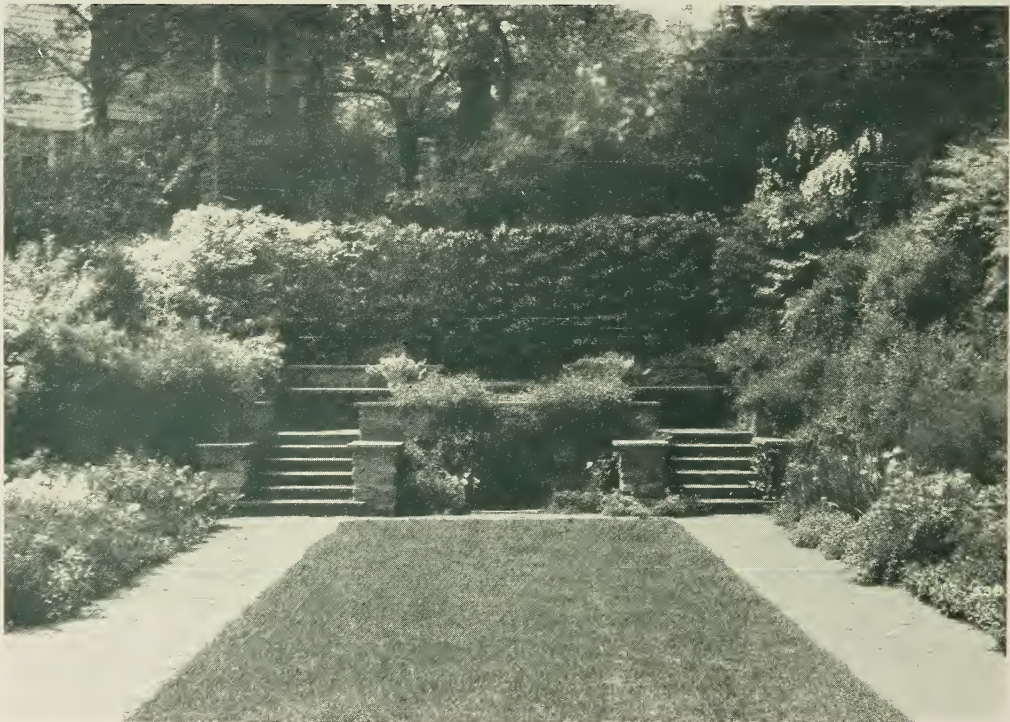


Entrance to "Northview," Mount Kisco, New York, showing an effective planting of White Pines and Weeping Willows from Amawalk.



Marian C. Coffin, Landscape Architect

Planting of an Amawalk Sycamore and a screen of Amawalk Silver Maples at "The Belfry," the estate of Mrs. Gordon K. Bell, Katonah, New York.



Clarence Fowler, Landscape Architect

A hedge of Amawalk European Beech, ten feet high, planted on the grounds of Mr. Leonard Kebler, Bronxville, New York. This Beech hedge makes an effective background in the house garden.



O. C. Simonds & Co., Landscape Architects

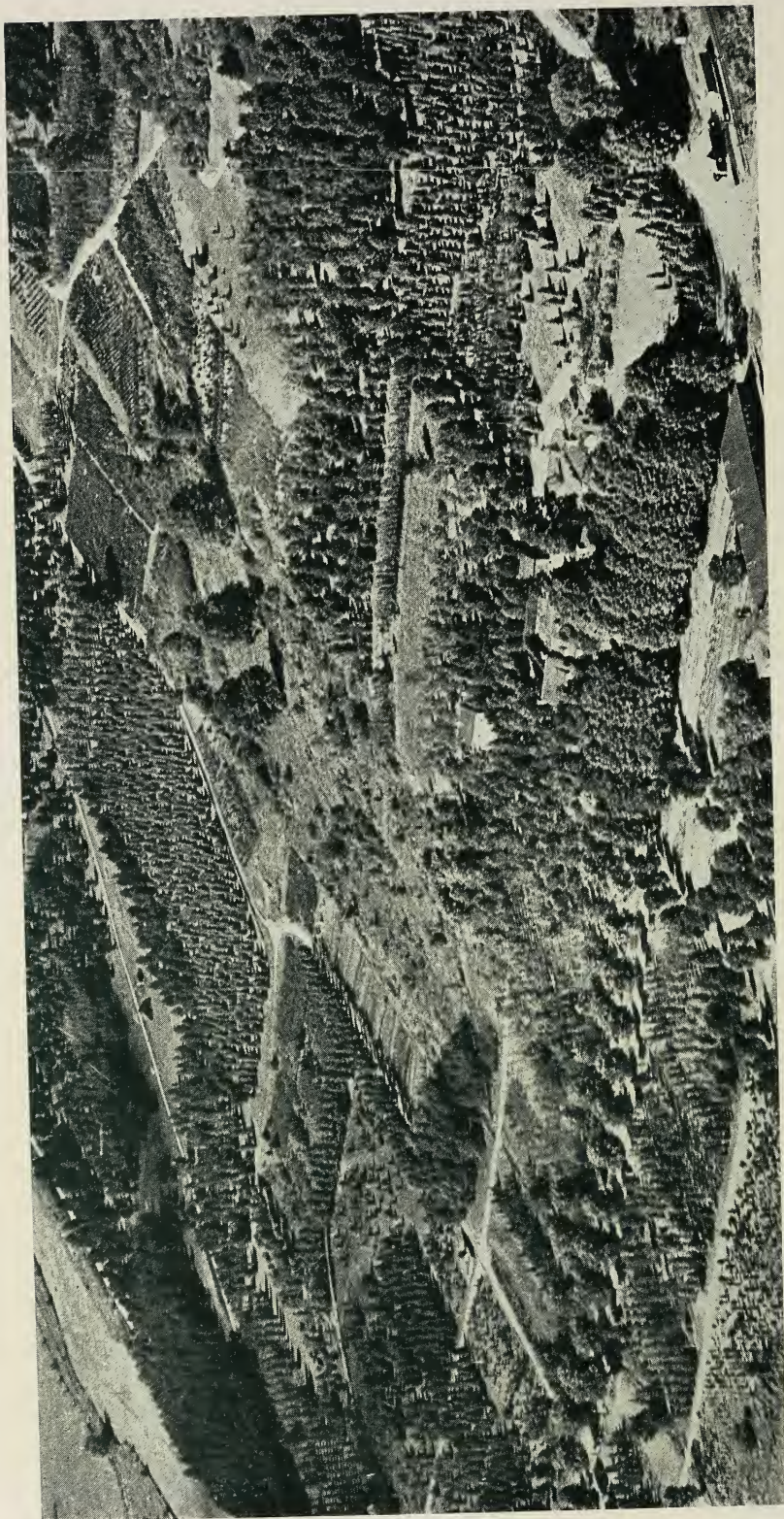
Planting of Amawalk Evergreens, Shrubs and Elms in the gardens at "Lock Ledge," estate of Mr. Arthur H. Marks, Yorktown Heights, New York.



Robert Aitken, Sculptor

Armand R. Tibbitts, Landscape Architect

A mass planting of Amawalk Hemlocks, fourteen to sixteen feet high, to form a background for the memorial statue on the J. B. Bliss plot, at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.



Aerial view of proposed site of the Amawalk Arboretum as it looks today. We have set aside twenty-five acres in the central part of our Nursery for the development of an Arboretum, which is to be devoted to such trees, shrubs and plants as are known to be hardy in our locality, harmoniously grouped to form instructive landscape compositions.



James C. Mackenzie, Jr., Architect

Vitale, Brinckerhoff & Geiffert, Landscape Architects

The Amawalk Arboretum is dedicated to the memory of Major Orlando Jay Smith, founder of the Nursery and of the American Press Association. The plans for the Arboretum have been designed by Vitale, Brinckerhoff & Geiffert, Landscape Architects, under whose supervision we are executing the work. Plans for the executive and display building, in Colonial style, have been designed by James Cameron Mackenzie, Jr., Architect. Estate owners, park department officials, landscape architects, architects, students and others will be welcomed to the Amawalk Arboretum, and effects of scientific planting will doubtless be of great value and advantage. The

above view shows the Arboretum as it will look from the air when completed.



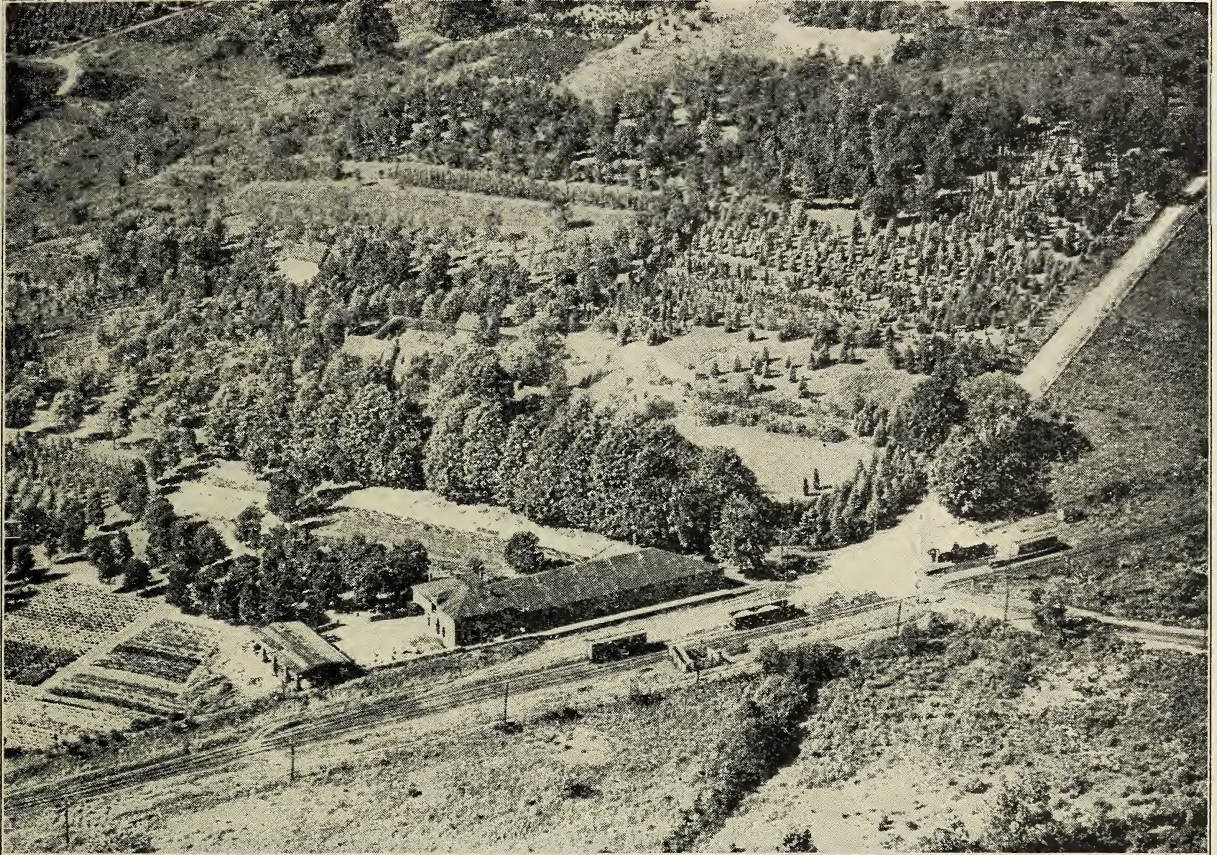
Bronx Park Department, New York

Eleven hundred Norway Maples from Amawalk planted on the Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York. These trees are five to eight inches caliper, thirty feet high, and were dedicated as memorial trees to the soldiers from the Bronx.



John F. Walsh, Landscape Gardener

The trees for the Italian Garden and exterior plots of the Roosevelt Apartments, New York, were supplied by our Nursery. The realtors who negotiated the sale of these apartments said that the planting, costing approximately \$1,000, added some tens of thousands of dollars to the valuation of the property.



At top, aero view of railroad station and Amawalk Nursery. Bottom, at left, Station Agent T. D. Dellworth, Supt. Stephen Bradley of the Nursery and Miss Evelyn W. Smith, head of the Nursery.

Memorial at Yale University; Columbia University, New York. Amawalk Nursery is always shipping to nearby estates, farms, and residences in Westchester County, Long Island, Connecticut, and New Jersey.

Extraordinary though it is, this fine enterprise and its large organization of tree experts, executives, and their employes is owned and directed by a woman. She is Miss Evelyn W.

Smith, daughter of the late Major Orlando J. Smith, founder of the American Press Association and a great lover of trees, who established and planted the first trees at Amawalk.

Miss Smith developed the Nursery business after her father's death in 1908. She actively directs the sales policy, the work of the foresters, and the shipping of the trees. The pres-

ent standing of the business and the nation-wide demand for Amawalk trees is indicative of her ability. Eric L. Hodge is vice-president and sales manager of the Nursery, and Stephen Bradley is the superintendent. Mr. Bradley has had a life-long experience in growing and caring of trees. His training started in the English nurseries as a boy and his whole life has been devoted to nursery work.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES MAGAZINE

Volume III

FEBRUARY, 1923

Number 11

Famous Nursery Ships from Putnam Division

AT Amawalk on the main line of the Putnam Division of the New York Central thirty miles from New York City is located one of the most unique of industries. It is the Amawalk Nursery, from which large memorial and ornamental trees are shipped to all parts of the United States for planting.

In this beautiful section of the hills of northern Westchester County in the suburban area just north of New York City, are 500,000 trees in various stages of growth on the greatest "tree farm" in the world. Amawalk Nursery occupies a tract of nearly 400 acres, practically in the form of a square, with the New York Central at one corner where all of the roads of the Nursery meet.

The tree nursery at Amawalk is striking in that it is an unusual example of tree preservation yet is operated on a commercial basis. The method of growing and marketing of trees pursued is a positive aid in forest conservation. For every tree sold at Amawalk there are more than fifty new trees planted, and every tree shipped is planted in some other place. Hence it will be seen that not only New York State reaps the benefits from such an enterprise but the whole nation as well.

The growing of trees on a commercial scale is a business that requires constant attention and painstaking efforts. The planting of seeds, transplanting of the small tree from seed bed to nursery rows according to the stage of growth, and the final removal of the tree after it attains a size of 15 to 20 feet high to a location where it is left to grow until it is sold are the more easily encountered of the many duties of the tree grower. Other than this the tree is every few years top-pruned and root-pruned in order to attain symmetrical and well-balanced root and branch development.

Trained men superintend the transplanting of the trees, attend to the protection of the roots and branches, baling of the trees, and loading of them into freight cars for shipment. Owing to the care taken at Amawalk

to develop perfect trees and the co-operation of the New York Central Railroad in shipping, the loss of trees through transplanting and shipment has been reduced to a minimum.

Amawalk has a special loading platform on its own siding from the Putnam main line. From this platform trees from the smallest shrubs to the largest park trees 20 to 60 feet in height are shipped to all parts of the United States via the New York Central Lines and connections.

A large tree for some "made to order" park, perhaps a thousand miles away, requires almost the same handling and care that a baby would need from the time the tree is removed from the ground until it has been transplanted and is thriving in the park it is destined to grace.

The agent of the New York Central who supervises the receipt of trees for transportation is T. D. Dellworth, a veteran railroader of many years' service on the New York Central, who is the station agent at Amawalk. Miss Evelyn W. Smith, President of the Amawalk Nursery, says that through Mr. Dellworth the Amawalk Nursery has always received the best service and cooperation possible from the New York Central.

There is scarcely a park in the United States that has not a representative of Amawalk in its trees. Many of the most famous memorial trees have been transplanted from this Nursery.

In Central Park, New York City, the largest number of memorial trees have come from the Amawalk Nursery. Among the noted personages who have planted Amawalk memorial trees there have been General Pershing, Marshal Foch, the King and Queen of Belgium, the Prince of Wales, and President and Mrs. Harding.

In addition trees from the Putnam Division have been planted in large quantities in Central Park, Riverside Drive, New York; leading Buffalo parks; Boston Common; Detroit Parks; New Haven parks; Harkness

*New York
Central
Railroad
Magazine
Comments
on shipping
facilities
and efficiency
of the
Amawalk
Nursery*



Bronx Park Department, New York

Planting of Amawalk Schwedler Maples, five inches caliper, twenty feet high, at the Isaac L. Rice Stadium, Pelham Bay Park, New York City.



Amawalk Nursery supplied and planted the trees for the demonstration house for New York's observance of "Better Homes Week," in 1922, as well as other small houses constructed by the New York Tribune, under the supervision of the Home Owners' Service Institute.



Manhattan Park Department, New York

Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin planting an Amawalk American Elm, eight inches caliper, thirty-five feet high, in Central Park, New York City. This was the first tree planted of the 5,928 trees which the New York Park Department, Borough of Manhattan, purchased and planted with the special \$100,000 appropriation of 1922, for the reforestation of the Parks.



Manhattan Park Department, New York

Fifty large truckloads of trees were delivered from Amawalk Nursery to New York Park Department, Borough of Manhattan, during 1922.



At Amawalk the Beech, Birch, Dogwood, Hawthorn, Japanese Maples, as well as all the evergreens are dug with a ball of earth around the roots, which ball is secured by a canvas bag and wooden platform, as shown above.

Prices, Delivery and Guarantee



ALL the trees listed in this catalogue measure up to the highest requirements of specimen trees. No inferior trees are offered for sale. The yearly output of the Amawalk Nursery is about 15,000 Specimen Deciduous and Evergreen Trees. To produce that number, we have growing about 250,000 trees of all sizes.

As none but specimens are sold, customers are allowed to select by tagging any tree growing in our Nursery at the catalogue price for its variety and size.

The catalogue price of our trees includes their proper digging, balling where necessary, and loading on trucks or in freight cars. All evergreens and certain deciduous trees (such as Beech, Dogwoods, and Hawthorns) are dug with a ball of earth. The balls of smaller sizes are secured with burlap, and the larger sizes with a canvas bag and wooden platform. This insures the least possible disturbance of the roots.

The prices in this catalogue are f. o. b. Amawalk. Deliveries can be made by freight, express or motor truck. For freight shipment the cars are packed on our own siding. For less than car-load shipments, packing is charged for at cost. For delivery by motor truck, cost price only is charged, this charge being based upon the size of the load and the distance it has to go.

We guarantee that every tree leaving our Nursery is in the best condition obtainable by scientific care and handling. If correctly planted in suitable locations, and given adequate attention thereafter, they will live. As we have obviously no control over the treatment our trees receive after leaving our hands, we do not guarantee that they will live. To do so would mean increased prices and would place an unnecessary burden on those customers whose trees are properly cared for. However, to accommodate those purchasers who prefer their trees insured, we will for a pre-arranged premium agree to re-supply f. o. b. Amawalk any tree which fails to live.

We are anxious to co-operate with our customers in making their planting a permanent success and will advise them about the care of their trees, either by letter or personal call, without cost.

Deciduous Trees

Namely, those that yearly drop their leaves

Ash—Fraxinus

AMERICAN WHITE. *Fraxinus Alba*

A fine, rapid-growing native tree which develops a straight and heavy trunk. This massive strength is a characteristic quality of the White Ash.

	Each
3 in. cal., 15 ft. high	\$12.00

Beech—Fagus

EUROPEAN. *Fagus Sylvatica*

The time is coming when the value of the European Beech will be as greatly appreciated in this country as it now is in England, where it is one of the favorite trees for lawn and hedge planting. As a specimen it forms a large and majestic tree, with branches growing to the ground, in contrast to the maples, oaks and other high-branched trees. For hedge planting it has no equal, making a beautiful, permanent and impenetrable barrier. The old leaves remain until they are forced off by the new ones in the spring, and it is therefore as useful as the evergreens for a screen during the winter.

	Each
2 in. cal., 10 ft. high	\$15.00
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high	20.00
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	25.00
3½ in. cal., 13 ft. high	30.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high	40.00
4½ in. cal., 15 ft. high	50.00
5 in. cal., 16 ft. high	60.00
5½ in. cal., 17 ft. high	75.00
6 in. cal., 18 ft. high	90.00
6½ in. cal., 19 ft. high	105.00
7 in. cal., 20 ft. high	120.00
7½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	135.00
8 in. cal., 22 ft. high	150.00
8½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	175.00
9 in. cal., 24 ft. high	200.00

For hedge planting:	
12 ft. high, per 100	\$2,000.00
13 ft. high, per 100	2,500.00
14 ft. high, per 100	3,000.00
15 ft. high, per 100	4,000.00

These trees should be planted from three to five feet apart.

FERN-LEAVED.

Fagus Sylvatica Heterophylla

A variety of the European Beech, with deeply cut fern-like foliage. It is a rare

FERN-LEAVED—Continued

specimen and is undoubtedly one of the finest lawn trees.

	Each
5 ft. high	\$15.00
6 ft. high	20.00
7 ft. high	30.00
9 ft. high	40.00
10 ft. high	50.00

WEeping. *Fagus Sylvatica Pendula*

The weeping variety of the European Beech. It is an unusually interesting tree and grows to large proportions with spreading branches drooping gracefully to the ground.

	Each
4½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	\$65.00
5 in. cal., 24 ft. high	80.00
5½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	100.00

PURPLE. *Fagus Purpurea*

A purple form of the European Beech. The foliage in spring is rich crimson, changing later to a deep purple. Our trees were selected in England especially for their color.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 10 ft. high	\$20.00
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	25.00
3½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	30.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high	40.00
4½ in. cal., 17 ft. high	50.00
5 in. cal., 18 ft. high	60.00
5½ in. cal., 19 ft. high	75.00
6 in. cal., 20 ft. high	90.00
6½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	105.00
7 in. cal., 24 ft. high	120.00

For hedge planting:

12 ft. high, per 100	\$2,000.00
13 ft. high, per 100	2,500.00
14 ft. high, per 100	3,000.00
15 ft. high, per 100	3,500.00

These trees should be planted from three to five feet apart.

Birch—Betula

EUROPEAN CUT-LEAVED WEEPING.

Betula Laciniata Pendula

The most graceful of the White Birches. It has long, drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 15 ft. high	\$12.00

EUROPEAN WHITE. *Betula Alba*

Of upright habit, with very deep green leaves, which form a striking contrast to the brilliant white bark.

	Each
3 in. cal., 19 ft. high	\$15.00
3½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	20.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high	30.00

EUROPEAN WHITE—Continued

	Each
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	\$40.00
5 in. cal., 26 ft. high	50.00
5½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	60.00

PAPER. *Betula Papyrifera*

The finest of our native White Birches. It grows to be a large tree with creamy white bark.

	Each
3 in. cal., 16 ft. high	\$15.00
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	20.00
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high	30.00
4½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	40.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high	50.00

Catalpa

CHINESE. *Catalpa Bungei*

Used in formal gardening in place of the Bay Tree, as it has the same outline, but is hardy.

4 to 6 foot stems.

	Each
3 in. cal., 10 ft. high	\$10.00
3½ in. cal., 10 ft. high	12.00
4 in. cal., 10 ft. high	16.00
4½ in. cal., 10 ft. high	20.00

WESTERN. *Catalpa Speciosa*

Grows very rapidly and forms a large picturesque tree.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high	\$8.00
3 in. cal., 11 ft. high	10.00
3½ in. cal., 12 ft. high	12.00
4 in. cal., 12 ft. high	15.00
4½ in. cal., 13 ft. high	20.00
5 in. cal., 13 ft. high	25.00

Cercidiphyllum

JAPANESE. *Cercidiphyllum Japonicum*

This is a rare and interesting tree to plant for a low screen. It grows about twenty feet high and is very symmetrical in form, with branches growing to the ground. Its greatest beauty is the foliage. In the spring the young leaves are copper-colored and in the autumn they turn to unusual shades of purplish red and yellow.

	Each		Each
8 ft. high	\$15.00	12 ft. high	\$35.00
9 ft. high	20.00	13 ft. high	40.00
10 ft. high	25.00	14 ft. high	50.00
11 ft. high	30.00	15 ft. high	60.00

Dogwood—Cornus

WHITE-FLOWERING. *Cornus Florida*

The most valuable of our flowering trees, being equally beautiful in the spring and fall. The large white blossoms appear in May and during the late summer and fall the berries and leaves turn a brilliant scarlet.

	Each		Each
6 ft. high	\$10.00	10 ft. high	\$30.00
7 ft. high	12.00	11 ft. high	40.00
8 ft. high	15.00	12 ft. high	50.00
9 ft. high	20.00	13 ft. high	60.00

Dogwood—Cornus—Continued

RED-FLOWERING. *Cornus Florida Rubra*

A rare and grafted form of Dogwood, which bears rose-red blossoms. When grouped with the white-flowering variety a beautiful effect is obtained.

	Each		Each
4 ft. high	\$10.00	7 ft. high	\$20.00
5 ft. high	12.00	8 ft. high	25.00
6 ft. high	15.00	9 ft. high	30.00

Elm—Ulmus

AMERICAN. *Ulmus Americana*

The most characteristic of our native shade trees. It forms a noble avenue, the outward curve of the branches giving the effect of a Gothic arch.

	Each
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$20.00
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	30.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high	40.00
5½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	50.00
6 in. cal., 26 ft. high	60.00
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	75.00
7 in. cal., 30 ft. high	90.00
7½ in. cal., 32 ft. high	105.00
8 in. cal., 34 ft. high	120.00
8½ in. cal., 36 ft. high	140.00
9 in. cal., 38 ft. high	160.00
9½ in. cal., 39 ft. high	180.00
10 in. cal., 40 ft. high	200.00
10½ in. cal., 41 ft. high	225.00
11 in. cal., 42 ft. high	250.00
11½ in. cal., 43 ft. high	275.00
12 in. cal., 44 ft. high	300.00
12½ in. cal., 45 ft. high	325.00

EUROPEAN.

Ulmus Campestris Latifolia

A stately, compact, robust tree which holds its branches up and carries its leaves until late in the autumn. It grows rapidly and becomes a very majestic specimen.

	Each
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	\$50.00
6 in. cal., 24 ft. high	60.00
6½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	75.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high	90.00
7½ in. cal., 27 ft. high	105.00
8 in. cal., 28 ft. high	120.00
8½ in. cal., 29 ft. high	140.00
9 in. cal., 30 ft. high	160.00
9½ in. cal., 30 ft. high	180.00
10 in. cal., 30 ft. high	200.00
10½ in. cal., 31 ft. high	225.00
11 in. cal., 32 ft. high	250.00
11½ in. cal., 33 ft. high	275.00
12 in. cal., 34 ft. high	300.00
12½ in. cal., 35 ft. high	325.00

Ginkgo—Salisburia

MAIDENHAIR TREE. *Salisburia Adiantifolia*

This tree has become very popular during the last few years, owing to its unusual form and its odd leaves, which resemble those of the maidenhair fern. It is especially to be recommended for city planting.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high	\$15.00
3 in. cal., 13 ft. high	20.00

Hawthorn—Crataegus

COCKSPUR. *Crataegus Crus-Galli*

Forms a bushy tree about ten feet high, with clusters of bright red fruit in the autumn.

	Each
8 ft. high	\$20.00
9 ft. high	25.00
10 ft. high	30.00
11 ft. high	40.00
12 ft. high	50.00

ENGLISH. *Crataegus Oxycantha*

The white-blossomed Hawthorn of the English hedgerows.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$12.00
7 ft. high	15.00

Honey Locust—Gleditsia

Gleditsia Triacanthos

A tropical looking tree, with fern-like foliage.

	Each
3 in. cal., 15 ft. high	\$10.00
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	12.00

Horsechestnut—Aesculus

WHITE DOUBLE-FLOWERING. *Aesculus Hippocastanum Flore Albo Pleno*

The finest variety of Horsechestnut. It has double flowers and bears no nuts and hence is best for park and avenue planting.

	Each		Each
4½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	\$15.00	7 in. cal., 21 ft. high	\$50.00
5 in. cal., 17 ft. high	20.00	7½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	60.00
5½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	25.00	8 in. cal., 23 ft. high	75.00
6 in. cal., 19 ft. high	30.00	8½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	90.00
6½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	40.00		

Linden—Tilia

AMERICAN. *Tilia Americana*

A handsome native shade tree which grows very quickly and thrives in the poorest soil. It forms a very symmetrical avenue tree. The fragrant white flowers appear in June.

	Each
4½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	\$15.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high	20.00
5½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 24 ft. high	30.00
6½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	40.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high	50.00
7½ in. cal., 27 ft. high	60.00
8 in. cal., 28 ft. high	70.00

CRIMEAN. *Tilia Dasystyla*

This variety is notable for its glossy green foliage, which retains its freshness until late in the fall. The twigs are a bright yellow.

	Each
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	\$12.00
3½ in. cal., 15 ft. high	15.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high	20.00

EUROPEAN LARGE-LEAVED.

Tilia Platyphyllos

The broad-leaved variety, which forms the largest tree of all the Lindens.

	Each
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$12.00
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	15.00
4 in. cal., 21 ft. high	20.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	25.00
5 in. cal., 26 ft. high	30.00
5½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	40.00
6 in. cal., 30 ft. high	50.00

EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAVED.

Tilia Vulgaris

The best Linden for street planting. It grows rapidly and holds its leaves until very late in the autumn.

	Each
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	\$15.00
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	20.00
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high	25.00
4½ in. cal., 19 ft. high	30.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high	40.00
5½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	55.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high	70.00
6½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	85.00

SILVER. *Tilia Argentea*

An unusually symmetrical tree with very luxuriant foliage. The leaves are dark green above and silver on the under side.

	Each
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$20.00
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	25.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high	35.00
5½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	45.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	55.00
6½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	65.00
7 in. cal., 24 ft. high	75.00
7½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	85.00
8 in. cal., 24 ft. high	95.00
8½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	110.00
9 in. cal., 26 ft. high	130.00
9½ in. cal., 27 ft. high	150.00
10 in. cal., 28 ft. high	175.00

Magnolia

SOULANGE'S. *Magnolia Soulangeana*

The hardiest of the Chinese Magnolias and the earliest of the flowering trees. The flowers are white inside and pink without and bloom before the leaves appear.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$15.00
7 ft. high	20.00
8 ft. high	25.00

Maple—Acer

NORWAY. *Acer Platanoides*

The Norway Maple is one of the most satisfactory trees for either street or lawn planting. It grows rapidly in even the poorest soil and most exposed situations and suffers practically no setback after transplanting. It forms a large tree with a spreading head and deep green leaves, which remain on the tree until November. The only condition in which the Norway Maple will not thrive is in very wet ground. There it is safer to plant the Sugar or Silver Maple.

The Amawalk Nursery contains many thousand specimen Norway Maples from three to nine-inch caliper, the finest stock of these trees in this country.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	\$8.00
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	10.00
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	12.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high	15.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	18.00
5 in. cal., 25 ft. high	21.00
5½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 27 ft. high	30.00
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	40.00
7 in. cal., 29 ft. high	50.00
7½ in. cal., 30 ft. high	65.00
8 in. cal., 31 ft. high	80.00
8½ in. cal., 32 ft. high	95.00
9 in. cal., 33 ft. high	110.00
9½ in. cal., 33 ft. high	130.00
10 in. cal., 34 ft. high	150.00
10½ in. cal., 35 ft. high	175.00
11 in. cal., 36 ft. high	200.00
11½ in. cal., 38 ft. high	225.00
12 in. cal., 40 ft. high	250.00

GLOBE-HEADED NORWAY.

Acer Platanoides Globosum

An unusual grafted form of Norway Maple. These are splendid specimens with dense, round heads of very compact growth. They are very effective in formal planting as a substitute for the more common *Catalpa Bungeii*.

GLOBE-HEADED NORWAY—Continued

4 to 7 foot stems.

	Each
4 in. cal., 12 ft. spread	\$50.00
4½ in. cal., 13 ft. spread	60.00
5 in. cal., 14 ft. spread	70.00
5½ in. cal., 15 ft. spread	85.00
6 in. cal., 16 ft. spread	100.00

SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY.

Acer Platanoides Schwedleri

A variety of the Norway Maple with very brilliant coloring. The foliage in the spring is blood-red, turning later to a rich, very dark green.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 13 ft. high	\$8.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	10.00
3½ in. cal., 15 ft. high	12.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high	15.00
4½ in. cal., 17 ft. high	18.00
5 in. cal., 18 ft. high	21.00
5½ in. cal., 19 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 20 ft. high	30.00
6½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	35.00
7 in. cal., 22 ft. high	40.00
7½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	50.00
8 in. cal., 24 ft. high	65.00
8½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	80.00
9 in. cal., 26 ft. high	95.00
9½ in. cal., 27 ft. high	110.00

SCARLET. *Acer Rubrum*

Remarkable in the spring for its masses of red flowers and seeds, and in the fall for its brilliant crimson leaves.

	Each
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	\$20.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	30.00
5½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	40.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high	50.00
6½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	60.00
7 in. cal., 24 ft. high	75.00
8 in. cal., 25 ft. high	105.00
9 in. cal., 26 ft. high	135.00
10 in. cal., 28 ft. high	175.00

Maple—Acer—Continued

SUGAR. *Acer Saccharum*

A well-known native shade tree which thrives in moist ground. It is one of the finest trees for fall coloring, the foliage turning to shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$8.00
3 in. cal., 20 ft. high	10.00
3½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	12.00
4 in. cal., 24 ft. high	15.00
4½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	20.00
5 in. cal., 28 ft. high	30.00
5½ in. cal., 29 ft. high	40.00
6 in. cal., 30 ft. high	50.00
6½ in. cal., 31 ft. high	65.00
7 in. cal., 32 ft. high	80.00
7½ in. cal., 33 ft. high	95.00
8 in. cal., 34 ft. high	110.00
8½ in. cal., 35 ft. high	125.00
9 in. cal., 36 ft. high	140.00
9½ in. cal., 37 ft. high	160.00

PYRAMIDAL SILVER.

Acer Dasycarpum Pyramidalis

The best tree to plant where a rapid grower is desired for immediate effect. It is a new and superior variety of the Silver Maple, of compact, symmetrical form and remarkably quick growth.

SILVER—Continued

	Each
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high	\$15.00
4½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	20.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	25.00
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	30.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high	35.00
6½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	40.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high	50.00
7½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	60.00
8 in. cal., 25 ft. high	70.00
8½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	80.00
9 in. cal., 27 ft. high	90.00
9½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	100.00
10 in. cal., 30 ft. high	115.00

PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE.

Acer Pseudo-Platanus Atropurpureum

A very fine lawn tree with remarkably beautiful foliage. The leaves are a rich, dark green above, and deep, purplish red on the under side, and retain this coloring until fall, when the red becomes more brilliant and the green turns to clear yellow.

	Each
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	\$20.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	25.00
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	30.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	40.00
6½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	50.00
7 in. cal., 25 ft. high	60.00
7½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	70.00
8 in. cal., 27 ft. high	80.00
8½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	90.00

Japanese Maple—Acer Palmatum

The Japanese Maple forms a small low-branched tree, growing not more than twenty feet high. It is very extensively used for its brilliant coloring and is most effective when several specimens are massed together.

DARK PURPLE-LEAVED.

Acer Palmatum Atropurpureum

The leaves of this variety are blood-red in the spring, turning to a rich purple which lasts throughout the summer.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$16.00
7 ft. high	20.00
8 ft. high	25.00
9 ft. high	30.00
10 ft. high	40.00
11 ft. high	50.00
12 ft. high	60.00
13 ft. high	75.00

OSAKAZUKI. *Acer Palmatum Osakazuki*

The best variety to plant for fall coloring. The leaves are green in the summer and become bright red in the autumn.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$16.00
7 ft. high	20.00
8 ft. high	25.00
9 ft. high	30.00
10 ft. high	40.00
11 ft. high	50.00
12 ft. high	60.00
13 ft. high	75.00

Mountain Ash—*Sorbus*

EUROPEAN. *Sorbus Aucuparia*

A small tree, conspicuous in the fall for its clusters of red berries.

	Each
2 in. cal., 10 ft. high	\$10.00
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high	15.00
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	20.00

Nettle Tree—*Celtis*

Celtis Occidentalis

An unusually hard native tree, which will withstand the most adverse conditions. It grows with a wide-spreading head, and is especially to be recommended for planting in dry ground.

	Each		Each
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high	\$10.00	3½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	\$20.00
3 in. cal., 13 ft. high	15.00	4 in. cal., 15 ft. high	25.00

Oak—*Quercus*

It is generally considered that the Oaks are of very slow growth, and for that reason they are not planted as extensively as their beauty and vigor merit. This is a mistaken idea. The Oaks here catalogued make nearly as rapid growth as, for example, the Sugar Maple.

AMERICAN PIN. *Quercus Palustris*

The most rapid growing of the Oaks. It is a very beautiful variety, distinguished by its long, somewhat drooping branches. The foliage is deeply cut and turns orange and scarlet in the fall.

	Each
3 in. cal., 16 ft. high	\$15.00
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	20.00
4 in. cal., 19 ft. high	25.00
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	30.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	40.00
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	50.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	60.00
6½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	75.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high	90.00
7½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	105.00
8 in. cal., 30 ft. high	120.00
8½ in. cal., 31 ft. high	135.00
9 in. cal., 32 ft. high	150.00
9½ in. cal., 33 ft. high	165.00
10 in. cal., 34 ft. high	180.00
10½ in. cal., 35 ft. high	200.00

AMERICAN RED. *Quercus Rubra*

Of vigorous, upright habit. The leaves are very large, of a rich, dark green, changing to deep red in the autumn.

	Each
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$15.00
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	20.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high	25.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	30.00
5 in. cal., 25 ft. high	40.00
5½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	50.00
6 in. cal., 27 ft. high	60.00
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	75.00
7 in. cal., 29 ft. high	90.00
7½ in. cal., 29 ft. high	105.00
8 in. cal., 30 ft. high	120.00

AMERICAN SCARLET.

Quercus Coccinea

Similar in habit to the Red Oak, but with smaller and more deeply cut foliage which turns brilliant crimson.

	Each
4 in. cal., 25 ft. high	\$30.00
4½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	40.00
5 in. cal., 27 ft. high	50.00
5½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	60.00
6 in. cal., 30 ft. high	75.00
6½ in. cal., 32 ft. high	90.00

Poplar—*Populus*

LOMBARDY. *Populus Nigra Fastigiata*

A very quick growing tree, used in landscape work for its narrow pyramidal form.

	Each		Each
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	\$8.00	5½ in. cal., 23 ft. high	\$21.00
3½ in. cal., 13 ft. high	10.00	6 in. cal., 25 ft. high	25.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high	12.00	6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	30.00
4½ in. cal., 15 ft. high	15.00	7 in. cal., 30 ft. high	35.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high	18.00	8 in. cal., 30 ft. high	40.00

Sweet Gum—Liquidambar

Liquidambar Styraciflua

A splendid ornamental tree of symmetrical growth. It has glossy star-shaped green leaves which turn to brilliant crimson hues in the autumn.

	Each		Each
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high	\$90.00	9 in. cal., 27 ft. high	\$150.00
7½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	105.00	9½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	165.00
8 in. cal., 25 ft. high	120.00	10 in. cal., 29 ft. high	180.00
8½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	135.00		

Tulip Tree—Liriodendron

Liriodendron Tulipifera

A native forest tree of tall, pyramidal habit. It has light green, glossy foliage, and tulip-shaped flowers.

	Each		Each
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$15.00	4½ in. cal., 19 ft. high	\$30.00
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	20.00	5 in. cal., 20 ft. high	40.00
4 in. cal., 19 ft. high	25.00	5½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	50.00

Willow—Salix

The willows are among the most satisfactory trees to plant in very wet ground, where they make rapid growth.

LAUREL-LEAVED. *Salix Pentandra*

A small upright tree with shining, dark, green leaves.

	Each
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	\$8.00
3½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	10.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high	12.00
4½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high	18.00
5½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	21.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	25.00
6½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	30.00
7 in. cal., 25 ft. high	40.00
7½ in. cal., 25 ft. high	50.00
8 in. cal., 26 ft. high	60.00
8½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	75.00
9 in. cal., 27 ft. high	90.00
9½ in. cal., 27 ft. high	105.00
10 in. cal., 28 ft. high	120.00

SALMON BARKED.

Salix Vitellina Britzensis

The bark is salmon colored and very conspicuous in winter when it turns a golden red.

	Each
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	\$8.00
3½ in. cal., 13 ft. high	10.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high	12.00

THURLOW'S. *Salix Elegantissima*

This variety grows in symmetrical form, with a straight trunk and drooping branches.

	Each
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	\$10.00
4 in. cal., 17 ft. high	12.00
4½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 19 ft. high	18.00
5½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	21.00
6 in. cal., 21 ft. high	25.00
6½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	30.00

WEeping. *Salix Babylonica*

The well-known Weeping Willow. These trees grow in picturesque, irregular forms, with spreading branches.

	Each
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	\$10.00
4 in. cal., 17 ft. high	12.00
4½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 19 ft. high	18.00
5½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	21.00
6 in. cal., 20 ft. high	25.00
6½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	30.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high	40.00
7½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	50.00
8 in. cal., 25 ft. high	60.00

Conifers

Namely, the cone-bearing trees, but generally understood
to refer to the evergreens

Arborvitae—*Thuya*

AMERICAN. *Thuya Occidentalis*

A native evergreen of pyramidal growth especially adapted for hedges and formal planting.

	Each
4 ft. high	\$6.00
5 ft. high	8.00
6 ft. high	10.00
7 ft. high	12.00
8 ft. high	15.00
9 ft. high	18.00
10 ft. high	21.00
11 ft. high	25.00
12 ft. high	30.00
13 ft. high	40.00
14 ft. high	50.00

GLOBE. *Thuya Globosum*

A dwarf, globe-shaped variety, useful for planting in borders.

	Each
2 ft. high	\$8.00
2½ ft. high	10.00

SIBERIAN. *Thuya Occidentalis Wareana*

A very hardy variety of compact growth and dark green coloring.

	Each
3 ft. high	\$8.00
4 ft. high	10.00

Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Lobbi Compacta

A distinctive rapid growing Japanese evergreen, having light green foliage which assumes a brownish tinge in the autumn.

	Each
7 ft. high	\$15.00
8 ft. high	20.00
9 ft. high	25.00

Hemlock—*Tsuga*

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. *Tsuga Canadensis*

A graceful and beautiful evergreen. Very ornamental when planted singly, and as it stands close shearing it also forms a splendid hedge. It is the only evergreen that can be grown in a partial shade.

We can supply hemlocks in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

	Each		Each
4 ft. high	\$8.00	13 ft. high	\$60.00
5 ft. high	10.00	14 ft. high	75.00
6 ft. high	12.00	15 ft. high	90.00
9 ft. high	30.00	16 ft. high	110.00
10 ft. high	35.00	17 ft. high	130.00
11 ft. high	40.00	18 ft. high	150.00
12 ft. high	50.00		

Juniper—Juniperus

RED CEDAR. *Juniperus Virginiana*

Our native Red Cedar, which will grow on the dryest hillside. Its narrow, pyramidal shape makes it valuable in landscape work.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$12.00
7 ft. high	15.00
8 ft. high	20.00
9 ft. high	25.00
10 ft. high	30.00
11 ft. high	35.00
12 ft. high	40.00
13 ft. high	50.00
14 ft. high	60.00
15 ft. high	70.00
16 ft. high	80.00
17 ft. high	90.00
18 ft. high	100.00
19 ft. high	110.00
20 ft. high	120.00
21 ft. high	130.00
22 ft. high	140.00
23 ft. high	150.00
24 ft. high	165.00
25 ft. high	180.00

BLUE CEDAR. *Juniperus Virginiana Glauca*

Similar to the Red Cedar, but of an unusually beautiful violet blue color.

	Each
4 ft. high	\$8.00
5 ft. high	10.00
6 ft. high	12.00
7 ft. high	15.00
8 ft. high	20.00
9 ft. high	25.00

PFITZER'S. *Juniperus Pfitzeriana*

A low-growing form, with spreading branches. The foliage is bluish green.

	Each
2 ft. high	\$10.00

SAVIN. *Juniperus Sabina*

Deep green foliage and spreading form. Very valuable for planting in front of taller evergreens and for use as a border.

	Each
2 ft. high	\$10.00
2½ ft. high	12.00

STRICTA. *Excelsa Stricta*

Upright, pyramidal form, with bluish green foliage.

	Each
3 ft. high	\$15.00
3½ ft. high	20.00

Larch—Larix

JAPANESE. *Larix Kaempferi*

This is the finest species of Larch and very rare. The foliage turns to a rich shade of burnt orange in the autumn.

	Each		Each
12 ft. high	\$30.00	17 ft. high	\$80.00
13 ft. high	40.00	18 ft. high	90.00
14 ft. high	50.00	19 ft. high	100.00
15 ft. high	60.00	20 ft. high	110.00
16 ft. high	70.00		

Pine—Pinus

AUSTRIAN. *Pinus Austriaca*

The hardest evergreen grown. It thrives in the most exposed situations and is adapted to any soil except very wet ground. It forms a stately and symmetrical tree with spreading branches and rich, dark green needles.

	Each
10 ft. high	\$40.00
11 ft. high	45.00
12 ft. high	50.00
13 ft. high	55.00
14 ft. high	60.00
15 ft. high	70.00
16 ft. high	80.00
17 ft. high	90.00

AUSTRIAN—Continued

	Each
18 ft. high	\$105.00
19 ft. high	120.00
20 ft. high	135.00
21 ft. high	150.00
22 ft. high	170.00
23 ft. high	190.00

MUGHO. *Pinus Mughus*

A dwarf variety, with dark green foliage, suitable for growing in evergreen groups and rockeries.

	Each
1 ft. high	\$6.00
1½ ft. high	8.00
2 ft. high	10.00
2½ ft. high	12.00

Pine—Pinus—Continued

SCOTCH. *Pinus Sylvestris*

A hardy variety of Pine adapted to dry soil. It grows rapidly, and has short bluish green needles.

	Each
7 ft. high	\$20.00
8 ft. high	25.00
9 ft. high	30.00
10 ft. high	35.00

WHITE. *Pinus Strobus*

A popular variety of Pine. It grows rapidly and has soft, light green needles.

	Each
8 ft. high	\$16.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	25.00
11 ft. high	30.00
12 ft. high	35.00

WHITE—Continued

	Each
13 ft. high	\$40.00
14 ft. high	50.00
15 ft. high	60.00
16 ft. high	70.00
17 ft. high	80.00
18 ft. high	90.00
19 ft. high	105.00
20 ft. high	120.00

Pinus Strobus Umbraculifera

A dwarf Pine which grows in the form of the Mugho, but has the light green foliage of the White Pine.

	Each
2 ft. high	\$8.00
2½ ft. high	10.00
3 ft. high	12.00

Retinospora—Chamaecyparis

The Retinosporas are very decorative evergreens and are especially suitable for formal gardening.

FILIFERA.

A low, spreading variety with fine, bright green foliage.

	Each
3 ft. high	\$12.00
3½ ft. high	15.00
4 ft. high	20.00

FILIFERA AUREA.

The golden form of the above. It keeps its brilliant coloring throughout the year.

	Each
2 ft. high	\$8.00
2½ ft. high	10.00
3 ft. high	12.00
3½ ft. high	15.00
4 ft. high	20.00
4½ ft. high	25.00

PISIFERA.

Forms a medium sized tree, graceful and open in contour.

	Each
3 ft. high	\$8.00
4 ft. high	10.00
5 ft. high	12.00

PISIFERA AUREA.

The golden form of the above. The new growth is a rich, golden yellow, changing later to a greener shade.

	Each
5 ft. high	\$12.00
6 ft. high	14.00
7 ft. high	16.00
8 ft. high	20.00
9 ft. high	25.00

PISIFERA AUREA—Continued

	Each
10 ft. high	\$30.00
11 ft. high	35.00
12 ft. high	40.00
13 ft. high	50.00
14 ft. high	60.00
15 ft. high	75.00

PLUMOSA.

The hardiest of the green Retinosporas. Will stand close shearing.

	Each
3 ft. high	\$8.00
4 ft. high	10.00

PLUMOSA AUREA.

The finest golden evergreen for formal effects. Our specimens are closely sheared in round or pyramidal form.

	Each
3 ft. high	\$10.00
4 ft. high	12.00
5 ft. high	14.00
6 ft. high	16.00
7 ft. high	20.00
8 ft. high	25.00
9 ft. high	30.00
10 ft. high	40.00
11 ft. high	50.00

SILVER.

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii

Of a rich silvery blue color and makes a beautiful contrast with the green and golden tints of other varieties.

	Each
2 ft. high	\$6.00
2½ ft. high	8.00
3 ft. high	10.00
3½ ft. high	12.00

Spruce and Fir—Picea and Abies

COLORADO BLUE.

Picea Pungens Glauca

Grown on its own roots. It is a vigorous, compact tree, very symmetrical in form and beautiful in color.

	Each
8 ft. high	\$16.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	25.00
11 ft. high	30.00
12 ft. high	35.00
13 ft. high	40.00
14 ft. high	45.00
15 ft. high	55.00
16 ft. high	65.00
17 ft. high	75.00
18 ft. high	90.00
19 ft. high	105.00
20 ft. high	120.00

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE.

Picea Pungens

Only differs from the Colorado Blue in its coloring and has a very valuable place in landscape work, as the pleasing shade of green harmonizes splendidly with other evergreens.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$15.00
7 ft. high	20.00
8 ft. high	25.00
9 ft. high	30.00
10 ft. high	35.00
11 ft. high	40.00
12 ft. high	50.00
13 ft. high	60.00

KOSTER BLUE.

Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri Compacta

A grafted form. The foliage is a more brilliant blue than that of the Colorado.

	Each
8 ft. high	\$40.00
9 ft. high	45.00
10 ft. high	50.00
11 ft. high	60.00
12 ft. high	70.00
13 ft. high	80.00
14 ft. high	90.00
15 ft. high	100.00
16 ft. high	110.00
17 ft. high	120.00
18 ft. high	140.00
19 ft. high	160.00
20 ft. high	180.00
21 ft. high	200.00

CONCOLOR. *Abies Concolor*

The Silver Fir. A rare and beautiful evergreen of compact growth, with flat foliage of a silvery green.

	Each
7 ft. high	\$30.00
8 ft. high	35.00
9 ft. high	40.00
10 ft. high	45.00
11 ft. high	50.00
12 ft. high	60.00
13 ft. high	75.00
14 ft. high	90.00
15 ft. high	110.00
16 ft. high	130.00
17 ft. high	150.00

DOUGLAS. *Abies Douglassi*

A fine, rapid-growing, hardy tree from the Rocky Mountains. It has soft, bright green foliage.

	Each
7 ft. high	\$15.00
8 ft. high	20.00
9 ft. high	25.00
10 ft. high	30.00
11 ft. high	35.00
12 ft. high	45.00
13 ft. high	55.00
14 ft. high	70.00
15 ft. high	85.00
16 ft. high	100.00
17 ft. high	115.00
18 ft. high	130.00

NORWAY. *Picea Excelsa*

A popular and inexpensive evergreen which grows rapidly and will thrive in exposed situations.

We can supply Norway Spruce in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

	Each
11 ft. high	\$25.00
12 ft. high	30.00
13 ft. high	40.00
14 ft. high	50.00
15 ft. high	60.00
16 ft. high	70.00
17 ft. high	80.00
18 ft. high	95.00
19 ft. high	110.00
20 ft. high	125.00
21 ft. high	140.00
22 ft. high	155.00
23 ft. high	170.00
24 ft. high	185.00



Instructions for Planting

All trees may be transplanted in the spring, from the time the frost is out of the ground until the new growth is far advanced. In the locality of Amawalk, deciduous trees can usually be transplanted from the middle of March until the end of May, and evergreens until the middle of June.

Evergreens can again be transplanted during August and September, as their roots make a second growth at that time.

The fall planting season for evergreens and deciduous trees occurs when the trees become dormant, usually early in October, and lasts until the ground freezes in December.

All of the deciduous trees listed in our catalogue may be transplanted in the fall except the Birches, Silver Maples, Scarlet Maples and Tulip trees.

All trees should be planted as soon as received. It is very important that the roots do not dry out by exposure to air or heat.

Evergreens and some varieties of deciduous trees are shipped with a ball of earth burlapped around their roots, which should be kept moist until the tree is planted.

The holes for the trees should be large enough to allow the roots to spread out to their fullest extent. Trees must be planted at the exact depth at which they grew. This is shown by the mark of the soil around the trunk.

If the ground is not fertile, good soil should be secured to fill in the holes. When this is not necessary, the top soil, being richer than the sub-soil, is put in first around

AMAWALK NURSERY

the roots of the tree. The dirt in the hole must be firmly packed down, so that the tree will not work loose.

When trees are planted in exposed situations they must be guyed to hold them firmly in place until their roots become established.

Trees need to be thoroughly watered when planted, and regularly thereafter. Once or twice a week is often enough, but it is important to use plenty of water.

It is well to remember that the roots of trees are comparatively deep in the ground, differing from plants, and the whole root area must be thoroughly soaked with water to insure successful transplanting.

If the planting is done in dry ground, sufficient earth to cover the roots only is put in the hole first. The water is then poured in, and the soaked earth allowed to settle before the hole is finally filled with dirt. This particularly applies to evergreens.

Cultivation of the ground around the trees after they are planted is very important. The soil should be worked with a hoe at least once a week to keep the ground from becoming hard. This allows air and moisture to reach the roots.

The more tender varieties of evergreens need protection during the first winter.

The Amawalk Nursery has prepared an illustrated booklet giving detailed instructions in the planting and after care of trees. This booklet is sent to each customer before their order is shipped, and will be forwarded to any one upon request.



